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imagery analysis report

Retractable Hardened Radio-Relay Antennas in the USSR and Poland (S)

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RETRACTABLE HARDENED RADIO-RELAY ANTENNAS IN THE USSR AND POLAND (S)

1. (S/WN) R-400/404 radio-relay antennas have been identified at Sinda Radio Communications Transmitter Station/Bunker/Hard , 56 nautical miles northeast of Khabarovsk, and Komsomolsk Joint Command/Command Post/Receiver/Bunker/Hard USSR. These antennas are mast-mounted, and the masts apparently can be retracted into a shaft set in an underground concrete housing. Similar concrete housings, which probably also contain retractable communications masts, have been identified at three other command posts in the USSR: Sary-Ozek Joint Command/Command Post/Bunker/Hard , Ulan-Ude Joint Command/Receiver Facility/Bunker/Hard , and Vistovaya Joint Command/Command Post/Bunker/Hard and at two Soviet command posts in Poland: Olesno Joint Command Transmitter Facility/Bunker/Hard and Olesno Joint Command/Command Post/Receiver Facility/Bunker/Hard Figure 1). At other Soviet command, control, and communications facilities, similar concrete housings containing retractable antenna masts may be present.

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2. (S/WN) On at the Sinda transmitter station, a probable retractable mast with two R-400/404 radio-relay antennas was adjacent to the control bunker (Figure 2A). The mast extended 17 meters out of a rectangular shaft set in an underground concrete housing. Two small, circular shafts are set in the same concrete housing. A short pipe-like object extended from one circular shaft. A cover, observed beside the housing on the imagery, was over the rectangular shaft on and no mast was observed on that date (Figure 2B). The concrete housing is square and of unknown depth. Imagery of shows that a cable conduit, subsequently earth-covered, connected the concrete housing with the control bunker (Figure 2C).

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3. (S/WN) On at the Komsomolsk command post, an installation associated with a Theater of Military Operations (TVD), a probable retractable mast with an R-400/404 radio-relay antenna was extended 20 meters out of its concrete housing adjacent to the control bunker (Figure 3A). The concrete housing is and has three rectangular shafts of undetermined depth. The shafts, which may be more than 16 meters deep, usually are covered, and these covers are approximately meter high. From the R-400/404 mast was observed several times. On it was extended only 9 meters high. A smaller concrete housing on the opposite side of the control bunker may also contain retractable masts (Figure 3B). It is and has five circular shafts of unknown depth, each with a diameter of

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4. (S/WN) Concrete probable antenna housings similar to those at Komsomolsk are also at TVD-associated command posts at Sary-Ozek, Ulan-Ude, and Vistovaya. As at Komsomolsk, one probable antenna housing at each facility contains three rectangular shafts, while the other contains from two to six circular shafts.

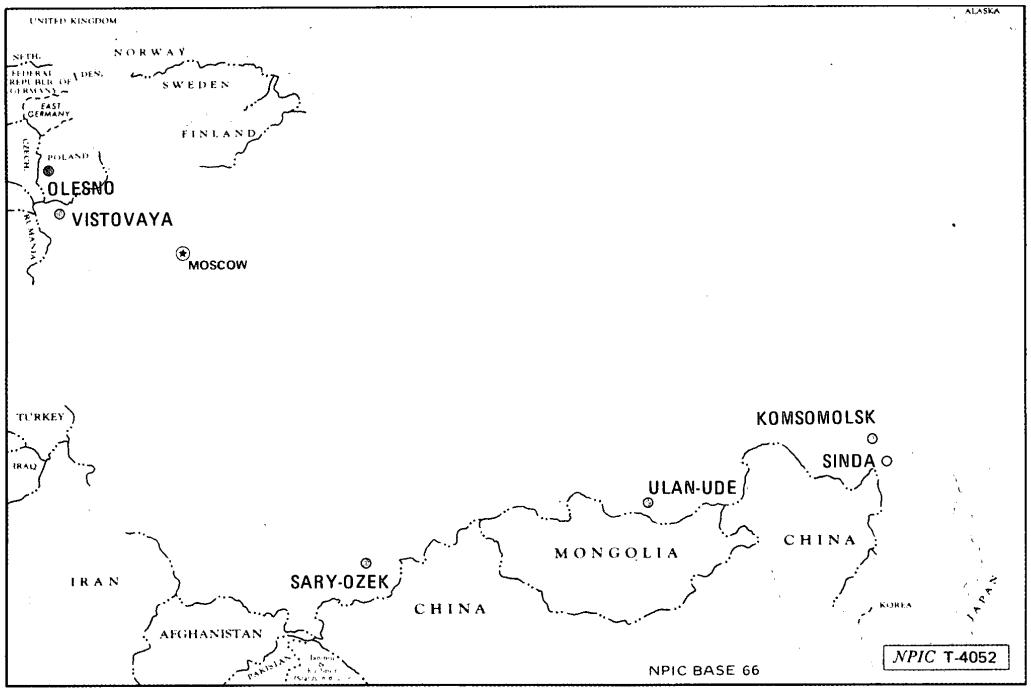

FIGURE 1. LOCATIONS OF RETRACTABLE RADIO-RELAY ANTENNAS IN THE USSR AND POLAND

5. (S/WN) Figure 4A shows the concrete housing with three rectangular shafts under construction at Sary-Ozek in September 1974. A second concrete housing, with circular shafts, was under construction at the end of a concrete passageway/conduit that extends from the control bunker. At Ulan-Ude, on [ ] 25X1
[ ] a mast extended from the concrete housing containing circular shafts (Figure 4B), but no 25X1
specific antenna could be identified.

6. (S/WN) At Olesno, Poland, where two probable Soviet TVD communications facilities are under construction, concrete housings with probable retractable antennas have also been identified. Three are at Olesno Joint Command Transmitter Facility/Bunker/Hard, two adjacent to the facility's control bunker, and the third adjacent to a probable passageway/conduit that extends from the bunker (Figure 5). The three housings each approximately [ ] square, appear similar to the housing at Sinda. They extend 25X1
to an unknown depth belowground, and each housing will have one rectangular and two circular shafts.

7. (S/WN) At Olesno Joint Command Post Receiver Facility/Bunker/Hard (Figure 6), four concrete housings for probable retractable masts were under construction on [ ] Each housing is 25X1
connected to the control bunker by a passageway/conduit. Two of the housings, each with four rectangular shafts, are [ ] with a [ ] appendage. The shafts are [ ] 25X1
[ ] The housings will extend underground 25X1
at least 18 meters when completed. A third housing is [ ] with two rectangular shafts, and a 25X1
fourth is [ ] with at least one shaft. The depths of the third and fourth housings have not yet 25X1
been determined.

REFERENCES

IMAGERY

(S/WN) All applicable imagery acquired from [ ] was used in the preparation 25X1
of this report.

RELATED DOCUMENT

NPIC. [ ] RCA-03/0005/81, *Soviet Theater of Military Operations (TVD) Hardened Command and Control Communications Facilities (S)* Aug 81 (TOP SECRET/ [ ] 25X1
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(S) Comments and queries regarding this report are welcome. They may be directed to [ ] Soviet 25X1
Strategic Forces Division, Imagery Exploitation Group, NPIC, [ ] 25X1

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